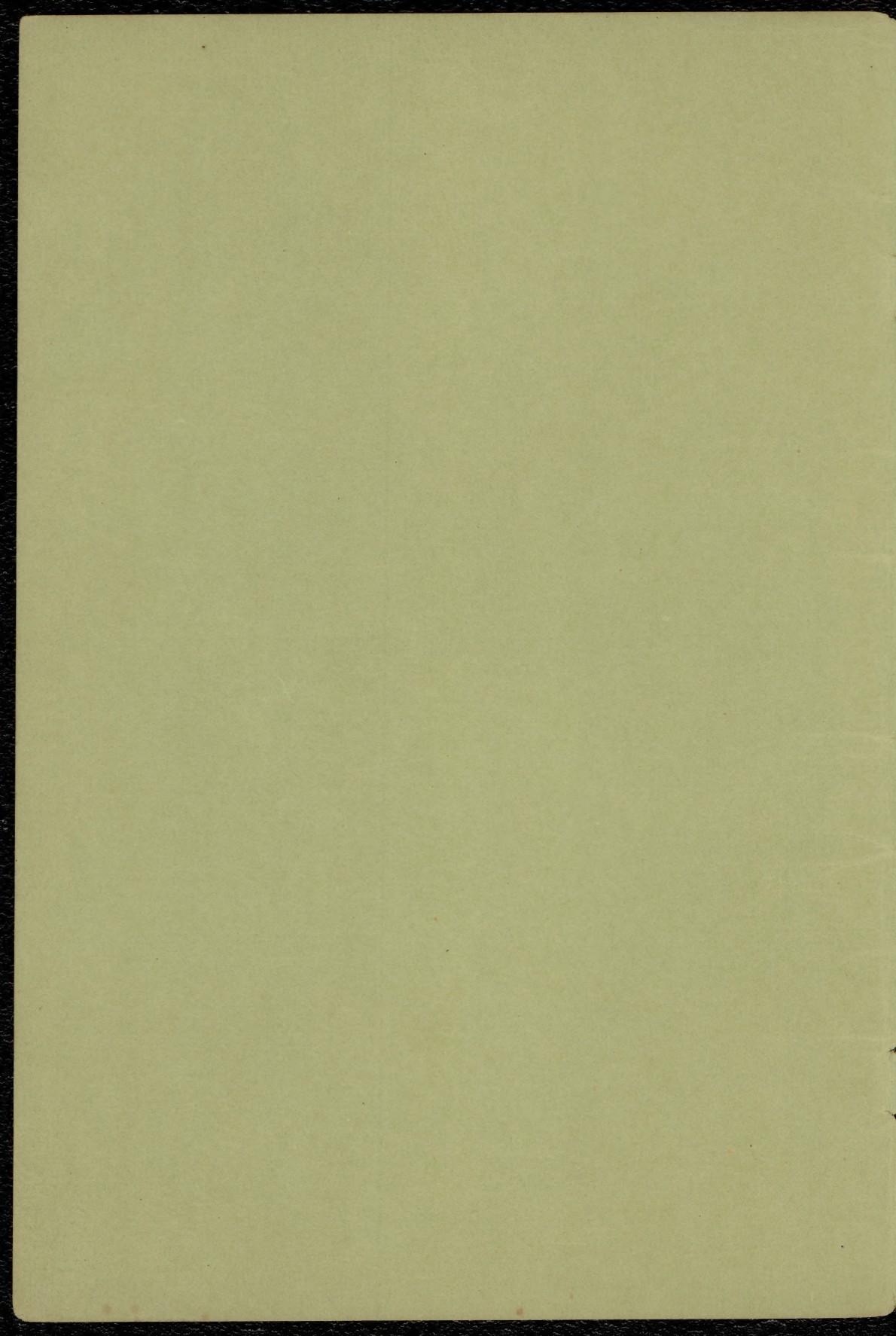


*Mrs. Mereness*

Michigan  
State Normal School

IN THE

CIVIL WAR



37  
Loaned by Miss Eugenia Mereness, 10-1-1940 - S. White



**Austin George.**

THE

# Michigan State Normal School

IN THE

# CIVIL WAR

OF

1861—1865

BY

AUSTIN GEORGE, A. M., M. Pd.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.  
1900.

*Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army.*  
—EDWARD EVERETT.

*That patriotism, which catches its inspiration from the immortal God, and leaving at an immeasurable distance below all lesser, groveling, personal interests and feelings, animates and prompts to deeds of self-sacrifice, of valor, of devotion, and of death itself,—that is public virtue; that is the noblest, the sublimest, of all public virtues.—HENRY CLAY.*

## The Michigan State Normal School

IN THE

### CIVIL WAR.

When the war of the Rebellion broke out, the Michigan State Normal School had been in operation but eight years. The last half of this time was a period of great political excitement. The aggressiveness of the slave power had aroused the conscience of the North. Threats of rebellion and mutterings of war were borne from the South, but people did not believe a civil war probable or possible. All optimistic notions were, however, rudely and quickly dispelled by the firing on Fort Sumter. The great North rose up almost as one man, and put forth its strength and lavished its resources for the preservation of the Union. How the State of Michigan did its duty, is a matter of history. How municipalities and neighborhoods and communities behaved, is told in local annals and traditions which will ever be handed down as a local pride and inspiration. How the schools and colleges of the land heaved and throbbed with emotion, and how the fires of patriotism glowed and burned in the hearts of the students, may be imagined, but can hardly be portrayed in sober speech. The excitement among citizens was exhibited in an intensified form among students: they were young and excitable; they regularly assembled day by day—they did not need to be called together; they were warmed by constant personal contact and kept at fever heat. The Normal School was no exception. It was grandly in line with other institutions, and nobly it did its duty.

I entered the Normal in the fall of 1859, and was a student in the institution when the war began, and had personal knowl-

edge of the school during the entire war period; and it is now given to me to present a brief account of the part borne by our school in the great conflict.

To realize the condition of the student mind at that time, let us pass in brief review some of the stirring events that happened in quick succession. October 16, 1859, John Brown made his raid into Virginia to liberate the slaves; he was captured on the 17th, tried and convicted October 29th, and hanged Dec. 2nd. The Democratic party split on the slavery question in April, 1860, the southern wing nominating Breckinridge, and the northern, Douglas. Abraham Lincoln was nominated by the Republicans in June, and a heated canvass terminated in his election in November. Dec. 20th, South Carolina seceded. In January, 1861, the steamer Star of the West, bearing reinforcements to Fort Sumter, was fired on. February 8th, six states organized the Southern Confederacy, and the next day Jefferson Davis was chosen Confederate President and Alexander Stevens Vice President. On entering office Stevens made a speech stating that slavery was to be the corner stone of the New Confederacy. The Southerners now seized national custom houses, arsenals, munitions and ships of war. Lincoln was inaugurated March 4th. March 5th, commissioners from the Southern Confederacy arrived in Washington to open negotiations for a separation. The surrender of Fort Sumter was demanded April 11th, it was fired on April 12th, and surrendered April 14th. April 15th, President Lincoln issued a call for 75,000 men. On the 17th Virginia seceded. April 19th, a Massachusetts regiment going to Washington in response to the President's call, was attacked in the streets of Baltimore, and the first blood of the war was shed.

Meanwhile exciting events were occurring in our own State. January 1st, 1861, Austin Blair was inaugurated Governor. In his message he discussed in no uncertain manner the affairs of the nation in the light of coming possibilities. The following sentences show the spirit of the message:

"Secession is revolution, and revolution in the overt act is treason and must be treated as such. The Federal Government has power to

defend itself. I do not doubt that that power will be used to the utmost. It is the question of war that the seceding States have to look in the face. They who think that this powerful government can be disrupted peaceably, have read history to no purpose. \* \* \* \* Most deeply must we deplore the unnatural contest. On the heads of the traitors who provoke it, must rest the responsibility. In such a contest the God of battles has no attributes that can take sides with the revolutionists of the slave States."

February 2d, the Legislature passed a joint resolution declaring the adherence of the State to the government of the United States, and pledging and tendering to it all the military power and material resources of Michigan. April 2d, Governor Blair issued a proclamation calling the Legislature for special session on the 7th of May.

In the President's call of April 15th, Michigan was assigned to furnish one regiment of infantry. April 16th, the Governor called for ten companies of militia, and directed the Adjutant General to accept the first ten companies offered. The response was instantaneous. Two companies were accepted from Washtenaw county,—one from Ypsilanti, and one from Manchester. Into this regiment went several Normal boys,—James N. Wallace, William Widdicomb, John W. Horner, and others; and Charles T. Allen from the High School; while several who sought to go were shut out because the companies were full. The war fever ran high among the Normal students, and at a meeting of the Lyceum the next Friday evening, E. P. Allen stated that he learned from his brother that the Manchester company could take three more men. Morgan and Stanway at once volunteered to go with Allen to make up the number. The boys made solemn speeches bidding farewell to Normal scenes and friends' and started the same night for Manchester; but the next Monday saw them back in Ypsilanti, the company having reached its limit of men before they arrived. Stanway finally succeeded in getting into the 1st regiment. These three men all subsequently became Captains. The organization of the 1st regiment was completed April 29th. It was mustered into the service of the United States May 1st, left Detroit May 13th, and arrived in Washington May 16th, being the first western regiment to reach

the Capital, where they were received and reviewed by President Lincoln and General Scott, and addressed by the President. April 26th, the Governor called for the 2nd regiment, which was mustered in May 25th and left for Washington June 6th. The 3rd regiment was mustered in June 10th. The 4th regiment was mustered in June 20th, and of this Jonathan W. Childs, an old Normal student, was Major. Before their three months' service had expired, the 1st began reorganizing as a three years regiment, in which George P. Sanford, Normal graduate 1856, was Captain.

After the disastrous battle of Bull Run matters were somewhat quiet on the Potomac for nearly ten months; though there was activity in the west under Grant, and along the Atlantic coast operations were actively carried on by Burnside and the navy. During this time twelve new regiments of infantry had been organized, seven of which were sent to the west, and five to the east; and four regiments of cavalry had been formed.

May 29th, 1862, an order was given to organize the 17th regiment of infantry. The Peninsular campaign was under way, and as it progressed during the month of June, excitement throughout the country increased. On the 30th, the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan united in a memorial to President Lincoln to call out men enough to crush the rebellion; and on July 1st, the President issued his call for 300,000 men, and Governor Blair soon issued orders for raising seven more regiments of infantry and four of cavalry. The excitement increased day by day. The Normal was still in session, as the summer term did not close till July 18th. The war feeling among the students became more intense. War meetings were held, and at one of these it was suggested that as so many students talked of enlisting, it would be a good plan to organize a Normal Company. On July 15th, the State Board of Education passed the following:

"Resolved that leave of absence be given to any member of the institution who may wish to enlist in the military service of his country in the present war for the preservation of the Union."

The idea of a Normal Company "took;" but in the midst of the excitement the school closed and the students left for their homes, with no organization perfected.

It was my fortune to reside in Ypsilanti at that time, and being thoroughly aroused on the subject, I assumed responsibility to hang out the flag and open a recruiting office at Kinne & Smith's book store on the north side of Congress street. A circular letter was prepared and mailed to the boys all over the state. Responses came quickly, in person. David S. Howard of Pontiac was the first, James T. Morgan of Muskegon, the second, while Mathews, Safford, Billings and others, came in rapid succession. Many of the Normal boys were, however, drawn into their own home companies, for regiments were forming in every congressional district. The company was soon full. It was made up of three parts: the first composed of Normal students who enlisted directly in the company; the second, of men enlisted by Morgan in Jackson county; the third, a body of about 30 men enlisted by Gabriel Campbell in Washtenaw county before and while the Normal Company was forming, and which he induced them to enter. Campbell had graduated from the Normal in '61, and was a student in the University during the academic year of 61-62, as was also Delos Phillips.

The full number of men being secured, the company organized by the election of officers, after which the roster was as follows:

- Captain, Gabriel Campbell.
- First Lieutenant, Thomas Mathews.
- Second Lieutenant, James T. Morgan.
- First Sergeant, Delos Phillips.
- Second Sergeant, Benjamin D. Safford.
- Third Sergeant, George W. Hough.
- Fourth Sergeant, John S. Maltman.
- Fifth Sergeant, John A. McDougall.
- First Corporal, William C. Weir.
- Second Corporal, Salmon E. Haight.
- Third Corporal, G. Myron Hawley.
- Fourth Corporal, David S. Howard.
- Fifth Corporal, Henry C. Clark.

Sixth Corporal, George W. Harmon.

Seventh Corporal, Philo M. Lonsbury.

Eighth Corporal, Fred S. Webb.

Fifer, James C. Leggett.

Drummer, William Weeks.

Wagoner, J. Michael Breining.

PRIVATES.

1	William H. Arndt,	- 37	George D. Herrick,
2	Foster Ames,	38	Robert C. Irwin,
3	Samuel F. Aulls,	- 39	Charles H. Jones,
4	Edwin A. Bush,	- 40	Lucian M. Jones,
5	Augustus T. Billings,	41	Francis E. King,
6	Wm. H. Brearley,	42	Andrew J. Kelly,
7	Henry D. Burr,	43	Alonzo Lewis,
8	Henry Brander,	44	Benjamin C. Lewis,
9	Arthur W. Chapman,	- 45	John M. Lawrence,
10	Silas W. Chapman,	46	Herbert M. Lonsbury,
11	Charles J. Cady,	- 47	John H. Marvin,
12	William L. Dorr,	48	Schuyler Mc Fall,
13	William T. Daines,	49	Daniel Mc Fall,
14	Herbert Deuel,	50	Harrison Mc Fall,
15	Gregory C. Dibble,	51	Walter B. Maxfield,
16	Seth E. Engle,	52	Stuart C. Moon,
17	William H. Eckler,	53	Squier Mathews,
18	Robert Fleming,	54	George W. Mc Michael,
19	Oscar Foster,	55	James Masters,
20	William Ferrier,	56	John Mason,
21	Hayes C. French,	57	Gilbert B. Peck,
22	Pyron V. Fellows,	58	Thomas Parr,
23	William Farnell,	59	Ralzemon A. Parker,
24	Thomas W. Gretton,	- 60	Webster Ruckman,
25	Edward A. Haight,	61	William H. Sweezy,
26	Henry Hardy,	62	Delevan D. Slack,
27	Dan G. Hopkins,	- 63	Irwin Shepard,
28	Francis J. Hotchkin,	64	Albert S. Smedley,
29	Alfred Hardy,	65	Grove Sevey,
30	Charles C. Huttenlocker,	66	Ruggles M. Stiles,
31	John Horning,	- 67	Theron A. Stevens,
32	Monroe E. Hillman,	- 68	Heman B. Sturdevant,
33	George P. Hathaway,	69	Seth H. Tolles,
34	Henry H. Hudson,	70	Martin C. Thorn,
35	Austin Herrick,	71	L. Freeman Thompson
36	George H. Hopkins,	72	Robert E. Vining,

PRIVATES.

73	Jacob Wash,	- 79	Theodore E. Wood,
- 74	Alfred F. Wilcox,	80	William A. Woodard,
75	Jonathan M. Wood,	81	Robert T. Wheelock,
76	Venony Watson,	82	John L. Yaw,
77	Hiram H. Webb,	- 83	Alexander Mc Kinnon.
- 78	Andrew J. Wood,		

While not composed entirely of Normal students, it was appropriately named the Normal Company: it originated at the Normal; all 3 of the Commissioned officers, 4 of the 5 Sergeants, 4 of the 8 Corporals, and nearly one-third of the men were Normal students, while 7 of the Normal soldiers brought brothers into the company who had not attended the Normal. Several students from the Ypsilanti High School, or Seminary as it was then commonly called, also joined the company; also three former High School students who were then studying in the University—thus materially increasing the student element. In April, 1864, several recruits joined the company, among these was Jacob Engle, a Normal student. Not being eligible to military service I could not regularly enlist and be sworn in, but entered the organization as company clerk and remained in the service four months, doing duty at the front as regimental postmaster and clerk at brigade and division headquarters.

The recruiting and organizing of the company made stirring times in Ypsilanti. It was at first expected that Professor Sill would take command of the company, but he considered that inasmuch as it was a student organization the offices and honors of the company should properly go to students. He then raised a fund by subscription and purchased a sword, belt, and sash for the commander of the company, which he presented to the Captain in a handsome speech at Hewitt (now Light Guard) Hall. On this occasion each member of the company received some gift from the ladies of Ypsilanti; mine was a pocket edition of the Testament and Psalms, with the name of 'Louise Loveridge' written inside the cover. This little book I carried through the Maryland campaign, and I still retain it as one of my treasures. The Sunday before we left Ypsilanti the company attended the

Methodist Church in a body, and the pastor, Doctor B. F. Cocker, afterwards Professor in the University, preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon. At the close of the service the boys stood up and sang "We are coming, Father Abraham, six hundred thousand more," Safford taking the solo, and it can be said literally, that there was not a dry eye in the house. It may be remarked here that singing was ever a strong feature with the company. Apropos of this, Captain Campbell writes me:

"On the way to the front how magnificently they sang at Pittsburg after supper in the Market Hall, and what an ovation the boys had from the ladies at the depot! The singing of the company was known far and wide—called to be choir not only for regimental services, but for brigade and division as well. How charming the voices of the quartet used to ring out through the evening—Larboard Watch, for instance; or the voices of many in, Nearer, My God, to Thee, in the weekly prayer meeting 'under the pale stars'!"

The company proceeded to Detroit in August, was mustered in on August 19th, and assigned to the 17th Infantry as Company E, and left for Washington, August 27, 1862. The regiment was encamped at one of the outlying forts, but Company E was stationed at the Navy Yard bridge as guard, and was there during the second battle of Bull Run and the battle of Chantilly, August 30th and September 1st. The cannonading at the front was distinctly audible, and wounded men and fugitives were soon seen in the streets of Washington.

The rebels now crossed the Potomac and invaded the North. Our regiment was attached to the 1st brigade, 1st division, 9th corps, and was almost immediately sent into the Maryland campaign. September 13th the regiment marched through Frederick City, which Stonewall Jackson had occupied but a day or two before, and where the Barbara Frietchie incident is reported to have occurred. On the next day, Sunday, September 14th, only a little over two weeks after leaving Michigan, the regiment received its "baptism of fire" in the battle of South Mountain. A magnificent and successful charge was made on the enemy posted behind stone fences, and the regiment was known thereafter as the "Stonewall Regiment." In this battle the regiment lost 27 killed and 114 wounded, out of less than 500 actually engaged,

and it captured nearly 300 prisoners. Company E lost 4 killed and 1 mortally wounded. Among the badly wounded were two Normal students, David S. Howard and Lucian Jones. McKinnon was among the killed; his case is peculiarly sad and demands a special record. Brearley writes me in regard to him:—

"When I was at the Normal in 1861, I had as my seat mate Alexander McKinnon. My age then was 14, and he was two years older. He tried to enlist with us, but could not be taken as our number was complete. Although the company was full, he went with us to the barracks at Detroit and, as you know, tried to get in, and would not leave us; and he finally got accepted as a substitute for Stiles, who was taken sick and discharged. We walked and talked and slept together on the way all along from Washington to South Mountain. He said he didn't expect to live, but that he thought it was his duty to give his life to his country. You must know all about this, and yet you didn't know him personally to such an extent as I did, nor know how sweet and patriotic a spirit he had. He was by my side at South Mountain, and when he fell, I stopped for a moment beside him to see if he was dead, and then went on. He was instantly killed. I did not see him afterwards. My eyes fill with tears as I think of him. No loftier or purer life went out that day on the slope of South Mountain, than that of dear McKinnon. His name and memory cannot be too highly honored by the Normal of today."

When the regiment moved on, I was left in charge of the burial party, and I saw McKinnon's body placed with the 26 other Michigan dead in one long grave, and marked the spot with a head-board for each.

On next Wednesday, September 17th, was fought the great battle of Antietam, in which the 17th, with diminished numbers, lost 18 killed and 87 wounded. The loss in Company E was 4 killed, including two Normal boys, Marvin and Ruckman, and Fred S. Webb was mortally wounded.

Many incidents illustrate the hardship and distress of the war in which our regiment was so soon immersed. In the company, as is shown by the roster, were several pairs of brothers. These ties of blood relationship were naturally a source of keen anxiety; but they aroused a watchful care and attention at all times, and secured a tender and loving service when the sufferings and calamities of battle befell a brother. Dan G. Hopkins,

desperately wounded at South Mountain, was tenderly nursed by his brother George. The following may receive special record: At the battle of Antietam, Fred S. Webb and E. A. Haight were severely wounded—each being struck squarely in the forehead by musket balls. Their brothers were allowed to take care of them as they were moved from place to place. On the news becoming known in Michigan, Doctor Webb hastened to the front in search of his son. He came to the camp of Company E, and throwing his arms around Captain Campbell, exclaimed in anguish, "Where are my boys?" He was given all the information possible and started on the trail of the wounded. He soon was on the track of two brothers, one wounded in the forehead, the other caring for him. What was the Doctor's amazement when he came up with them to find that he had been following the Haight boys. They, however, gave him some clue and ultimately his boys were found. The Doctor was given an appointment as Hospital Surgeon and remained with the boys. The sad vicissitudes of war are well illustrated by these cases: Hopkins and Webb died of their wounds; Ed Haight recovered; but his brother Salmon, who cared for him on the field and in the hospital, was stricken with typhoid fever and died at Falmouth, Va.

After Antietam the regiment encamped in the vicinity, and was present when the army was reviewed by President Lincoln. Towards the last of October the regiment crossed the Potomac into Virginia and started on the march to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, where it encamped November 18th. On this march Professor Welch, Principal of the Normal, visited Company E, at a place called Waterloo. This was an event in the life of the company, which one of the boys describes to me in a recent letter:—

"I remember we were stopping for three or four days, and he was disappointed at not witnessing some fighting, and expressed a wish to take a gun and go in with the boys, if such an occasion occurred while he was there. The evening before he was to leave we had a 'spread,' with singing and speeches. Morgan gave me his horse and I went out three or four miles and 'found' some potatoes and chickens. Other boys also foraged. Rubber blankets were spread on the ground for tables, around

which we sat like Turks and had our banquet, while an outside rim of spectators were interested admirers of the occasion. The Professor again spoke of his desire to be with the company in actual fighting, and had hardly more than finished speaking when the long roll beat, as we heard some picket-firing. Everyone sprang for his gun, and the Professor soon rigged himself up in the accoutrements of a soldier who had that day gone away sick. I well remember how comical he looked,—so little, with a silk hat on, and a belt, and a gun! He turned in with the company, and was as good as his word. Fortunately, it proved to be only a scare, and no further test of valor was required.\*

Dec. 12th the regiment crossed the Rappahannock for the battle of Fredericksburg and was assigned a position about midway between the river and Marye's Heights, where the heaviest fighting occurred. It lay under the artillery fire, but was not actively engaged, though expecting every moment to be ordered to charge.

In February, 1863, the regiment began a famous journey. It went to Aquia Creek, and thence to Newport News opposite Fortress Monroe, where it remained one month, to a day. March 19th it embarked up the Chesapeake for Baltimore; thence by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Parkersburg, W. Va.; thence by steamboat down the Ohio River to Louisville, having a sunny delightful trip; on the 28th it marched to Bardstown; April 3rd to Lebanon; then to Columbia; then to Jamestown, just south of which, at Horse Shoe Bend, on May 10th, the 20th Michigan had their first real fight—Co. E being witnesses. (Co. E had desired to go out in this regiment.) The 9th corps having been ordered to reinforce General Grant in Mississippi, the regiment left Jamestown June 4th, post haste for Louisville. The weather was hot, and the forced march was very severe, covering 33 miles in one day. Proceeding by rail through Indiana and Illinois to Cairo, and by the Mississippi River to the Yazoo, the regiment disembarked, and went into camp near Haines' Bluff, Miss. June 22nd, it went to Milldale, a few miles back and directly east of Vicksburg, and there engaged in erecting fortifications to keep General Johnson from attacking Grant in the rear.

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\*Maltman and Brearley each sent an account of this—one from Los Angeles Cal., the other from New York City; these accounts, given thirty-seven years after the event, differ only slightly in substance.

July 4th, after the surrender of Vicksburg, the regiment joined the advance on Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, arriving before the town on the 10th, after several skirmishes. Johnson fled to the east. Returning to Milldale, the regiment took steamer Aug. 3rd for Cairo; thence by rail to Centralia, Ill.; thence east to Cincinnati; thence south to Nicholasville, Ky., stopping a couple of weeks at Camp Parke. Of this camp one of the boys writes:

"It was the finest we were ever in. Farm products abounded, and we lived for two weeks on the fat of the land."

Thence the regiment went to Crab Orchard, Aug. 24th. The 17th Infantry had thus traveled over 2,100 miles during its first year, and the division was facetiously called "Burnside's Class in Geography."

Soon orders came for each man to take 15 days' rations on his person, and for the rest,—"to live on the country." The regiment now engaged in the movements made by the Army of the Ohio into East Tennessee in September and October. It passed through Cumberland Gap, where the scenery was wild and mountainous. While somewhere up in these mountains, two of the Normal boys had a little experience which was told to me as follows:

"One day Irwin Shepard and Will Brearley got a meal at a 'cracker's' cabin, which consisted of bacon swimming in a dish of gravy, and of corn pones. The woman of the cabin put her guests at ease,—breaking off a bit of corn bread, and reaching over to the center of the table and stirring it about in the gravy and then putting it in her mouth, she said: 'We uns haint got no butter, but you uns can wobble your dodger in the ham-fat.' As imitation is ever the subtlest form of flattery, and as a Normalite could never be anything other than the soul of politeness, they took her suggestion, and followed her example."

The regiment arrived at Knoxville Sept. 26th, and in a few days was loaded hurriedly on the train and sent to Blue Springs. Here was a skirmish, and then an assault on a rebel position armed with wooden guns; but the position had been deserted during the night. The regiment returned to Knoxville Oct. 14th, and on the 20th marched via. Loudon to Lenoir Station, and went into camp till Nov. 14th, when it marched to the Tennessee River below Loudon to oppose the advance of Longstreet, who

was moving on Knoxville. It lay under arms during the night, and on the following morning began falling back on Knoxville, 32 miles, with Longstreet at its heels. Of this retreat Brearley writes:

"Our regiment was made rear guard, and Cos. E, I, and K were detailed as skirmishers. Cos. I and K were held in reserve, and Co. E was deployed. Capt. Swift had charge of the line. I happened to be near the center of the company, and was told to keep the middle of the road, and the others to guide on me, right and left. This was Nov. 16th, and our duty that day was a desperate resistance to overwhelming numbers, who crowded us back eight or nine miles towards Campbell's Station. It was as severe as South Mountain. Our company was for a time alone, then we formed on the regiment; and then it was our regiment alone for a time; then our regiment had six or seven regiments to hold in check until we got back to where our brigade with artillery there in waiting; then back to Campbell's Station where all the rest were with 48 cannon, and where Longstreet tried to crush Burnside by assault, and was repulsed several times. It was a desperate fight. Here Capt. Mathews and Serjt. Maltman were wounded, and Capt. Morgan was taken prisoner. That night we retreated to Knoxville, 17 miles, and on the morning of the 18th of November, the siege of Knoxville began and lasted till Dec. 5th, when Longstreet abandoned the siege and fled to Virginia. Starvation, constant fighting, etc., made this a memorable epoch of our experience."

On the night of Nov. 20th, the regiment was ordered to go out from Knoxville and burn a house occupied by rebel sharpshooters, who were annoying our men. The New York Tribune contained an account of this, under the heading "Brilliant Sortie of the 17th Michigan." It said:

"The work was handsomely accomplished, and the house was set on fire. They then fell back, but as the light of the burning building burst forth, it revealed the position of our men as they were deploying into the road, and the enemy swept their ranks by discharges of shell and solid shot. The object was accomplished, though after the sacrifice of valuable men, and the Michigan boys deserve much praise for the handsome manner in which they executed their task."

Irwin Shepard, late president of the Winona, Minn., State Normal School, now permanent Secretary of the National Educational Association, was in the little squad of "burners." For his personal valor in this campaign Shepard received a Congressional medal.

The regiment remained in the vicinity of Knoxville during the winter, suffering much from the want of shoes, clothing and supplies, and some of the time living on quarter rations. But nothing could dampen the ardor of the troops to such a degree that they could not find something humorous. Word had come that Capt. Morgan was in Libby Prison. He had occasionally written letters to the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune, and on Jan. 1, 1864, a new correspondent took up the pen as follows:

"As your former correspondent of the brigade ('J. T. M.') has had the misfortune to 'fail to connect,' in other words has been captured, and is now paying his *devoirs* to Miss 'Libbie Prison,' perhaps you will consider it no intrusion if another—an old friend—takes up his fallen mantle," etc., etc.

March 22nd, '64, the regiment commenced its march back over the Cumberland Mountains to Nicholasville, Ky., accomplishing the 186 miles in ten and a half days. Thence it proceeded by rail to Annapolis, Md., and marching with its division via. Washington and Alexandria, it again joined the Army of the Potomac near Warrenton Junction, Va., for the terrible campaign of 1864. On May 6th, it was engaged in the battle of the Wilderness, losing 7 killed and 39 wounded. One of the Normal boys writes:

"It was a very severe day; we lost heavily, and it was very trying from the heat and the suffocating smoke from the woods on fire."

On May 9th the regiment made a brilliant charge, stampeding an entire brigade and capturing nearly a hundred prisoners, without losing a man. But war's vicissitudes are many, and they are sudden and sharp, and on May 12th, at Spottsylvania Court House, the regiment was completely surrounded in a dense wood, and was well nigh annihilated, losing 23 killed, 73 wounded, and 93 taken prisoners out of a total of 225 engaged. Phillips, Safford, Maltman, and others were captured here. May 16th Gen. Wilcox, who commanded the division, detailed the entire surviving lot to act as "Engineers," and get a rest from active duty for a time. The regiment served in this capacity for the remainder of the year. It moved with the corps to Cold Harbor and across the James River to the front of Peters-

burg, building bridges and doing other engineering work, sometimes under exciting circumstances of artillery fire, etc.

The siege of Petersburg lasted from June 17th, 1864, to April 3rd, 1865. On March 25th, the rebels captured Fort Steadman, and in its re-capture Major Mathews took the regiment, composed of but 80 men, and made a vigorous and successful charge, capturing 65 prisoners. April 2nd occurred the final assault on the works of Petersburg, in which the 17th acted as reserve. That night Petersburg and Richmond were abandoned, and Lee started for Appomattox, where he surrendered April 9th. The regiment now did Provost duty for two weeks in the country beyond Petersburg, and on April 23rd at 11 a. m. it began the welcome homeward march, arriving that night within 6 miles of Petersburg, a distance of 27 miles; on the 24th it moved to City Point, and the next day embarked on transports for Alexandria. On the 29th it marched via Washington to Tenallytown, Md., and remained in camp until May 23rd, '65, when it took part in the grand and memorable review of the Union Armies at Washington. It returned to Tenallytown, where it was mustered out June 3rd, and started for Michigan the next day, arriving at Detroit June 7th, where it was paid off and discharged.

**Rank of the Normal Company.**

The relative rank of Company E as compared with the other companies of the regiment may be seen from the following:

The total membership of the regiment was 1079 officers and men, including recruits received during the war.

The original membership was but - - - - - 982.

The number killed in battle was 89 for the 10 companies.

Co. E lost of this number - - - - - 13.

In specific engagements the record stands: - - - - -

At South Mountain, the Regiment lost - - - - - 27 killed.

Co. E lost - - - - - 4 killed.

At Antietam the Regiment lost - - - - - 18 killed.

Co. E lost - - - - - 4 killed.

At Campbell's Station the Regiment lost - - - - - 7 killed.

Co. E lost - - - - - 3 killed.

All of which would indicate that the Normal Company gave a good account of itself and did its full duty.

#### War Experiences of other Normal Students.

From the number of reports that have been sent to me of the deeds and experiences of Normal students in the war, I have made such selections as may be considered typical. Foremost, of course, stands the experience of the organization known as the Normal Company, which I have already described. Three individual experiences will now be given; these exhibit various phases of army life, and show us what Normal students did and suffered in the service of their country. And when we reflect that these deeds and these experiences are not singular, nor peculiar to Normal students, but were thousands of times repeated by organizations and individuals in all the different armies of the Union, we may form some slight conception of the efforts put forth and of the sacrifices made 'that this government of the people might not perish from the earth;' and we may be led to form some estimate of the worth of a country that could inspire such heroic service.

#### I

When the Second Infantry was forming, Alfred N. Beal, of Northville, a Normal boy, went to Detroit to look about and decide in what company to enlist. His army experiences are recorded in his home letters, from which I make extracts as follows:

"MAY 21, 1861. I have joined the Kalamazoo Co. K, and am well satisfied with my choice. The officers are gentlemen and wish such in their company; but of course there are some rough ones. I am perfectly satisfied with the position I have taken on the war question, and though others may have doubts about duty, I have none."

MAY 23. Our company is more than full. Had a sifting today; whether for the better or not I can hardly tell, though the loafers are fewer. I am retained, though some who have been here a good while were rejected. I hear that our company is called the 'Christian Company.'

MAY 24. We were partly mustered in, when our captain stepped forward and ordered that we stop mustering. He gave no reason; but we afterwards learned that it was because one of our lieutenants was being thrown out. Next day the captain had us muster, and said that none of our officers were to be picked off till they fell in battle. So goes our private war.

MAY 26. This is my first Sabbath among soldiers. We arose at the usual time; marched out to the parade ground; roll was called, and copies of the New Testament were distributed; the captain made an excellent speech on the presentation.

JUNE 8. Arrived in Harrisburg this afternoon somewhat tired, having been traveling two days all the time, except when standing in the streets with all our goods and effects on our backs, waiting our turn. But we have been a hundred times paid for all the fatigue. Our reception could not have been more enthusiastic and cordial had we been returning home triumphant. It seemed a sort of gala day with the Ohio people when we passed through that State; they appeared to be dressed in their best, and ranged along the railroad track, saluting, and cheering, and kissing their hands. At Hudson the cars had hardly stopped before they were besieged by cadets in uniform, with baskets of cakes, pies, biscuits, cheese, pickles, etc. They came very acceptably, you may believe, as we had eaten nothing but pilot bread and salt meat since leaving Detroit, except coffee at Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 10. We heard at Harrisburg that our passage through Baltimore would be opposed, as the 1st Michigan boasted so much about getting through; but I saw no disturbance, except at a point about five miles before reaching the city. Some villains there tried to pull up the track, and several were shot. When marching through the streets of Baltimore I could not refrain from touching my hat to the ladies when they saluted us and said, 'do your duty.' I answered, 'we will try.' And as I was at the end of a platoon, and nearest the crowd when marching by platoon, I heard many remarks. Some Baltimoreans laughed when our boys told them that we expected a fight when we passed through the city; yet I think the mob there treacherous and uncertain. I look upon our passage through Baltimore in the night as quite hazardous; it was something no other regiment had done. The day after we arrived in Washington, we were at liberty, and went to see places of interest. We were reviewed by the President and General Scott. We know nothing of how long we shall stay here, but expect to stay three or four weeks. Several of us went in bathing in the Potomac the other day, and it became a strife to see who would first land in Virginia, and your humble servant was the first to arrive and hurrah for the 'Flag of our Union,' on the Virginia shore.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, JUNE 25.—Northern money will pass only at a discount. State Bank of Michigan 12½ per cent; Indiana, 10 per cent. I had a New Jersey bill which passed at par. There has been some talk that we were to be assigned the first post of honor,—either to guard the navy yard at Washington, or to lead the army in Virginia.

JUNE 29.—Have visited the Smithsonian Institute, also Mount Vernon. I may attempt description at another time.

JULY 7.—Went to Washington yesterday and secured plenty of reading matter; bought a 'Philadelphia Press.'

JULY 8.—Last night we heard that Gen. Patterson's command had encountered the enemy in Virginia, and was driven back with great loss. We know not what to believe. The 1st Massachusetts regiment, one of our brigade, went by this morning bound for Virginia."

Beal's regiment soon crossed into Virginia, and serious business now began. The regiment had a slight engagement at Blackburn's Ford on the 18th; was not actually engaged at Bull Run on the 21st, but had the honor of covering the retreat of the Union forces from that disastrous field. In a letter of July 23rd, Beal describes these two engagements as he saw them:

"Our cannons had been slowly firing for a half hour. We marched into a field and the stars and stripes were carried to the front and waved from the top of a hay stack. We were maneuvered about, expecting every minute to be led into battle. We were placed on a hill within reach of the enemy's bullets which whistled about us; cannon balls came plowing the earth near us. We were afterwards placed in the rear of a battery to support it, and then cannon balls came screeching near us. An old Crimean soldier in our company said it required more courage to stand where we were than it did in active engagement; the suspense was awful. We were kept in this position till 5 p. m., when we withdrew to Centreville about three miles away. That night we stayed on the field. The next night our company held a house in an adjoining portion of the field so that the enemy could not plant batteries there. We were so near the enemy that our pickets, hidden in bushes, could hear theirs talk.

"Sunday morning about 8 o'clock our batteries commenced firing; but the fiercest fighting was off on our right, near Manassas Junction. That night we, for no good reason we think, made a retreat,—a shameful, disgraceful retreat. The officers may try to stave the disgrace upon us, but there was no panic among the men that we saw; but there seemed to be imbecility of officers. Our regiment stayed till left alone, and then retreated. We had heard all day that our men were driving the enemy on the right of us where most of the fighting was; and at about 5 p. m. there were heavy volleys of musketry on our left. We were told that the rebels, about four thousand strong, were trying to break our lines and make good their retreat, or attack us in the rear, we knew not which. Our artillery opened on them and we started on the double quick to help drive them back, when we saw others retreating and were called back and obliged to follow them. We thought that perhaps we were to make a circuit and head them off, or fall back two or three miles into the open fields and spend the night. We did stop about 2½ miles away and drew ourselves up into line of battle, and stayed there till midnight; while the rattling of wagons, the commands of officers, and

the tramp of men, told us that the others were retreating. When we were left alone, we followed. When we arrived at Arlington Hights at 10 p. m. the next day, after a round-about march of 40 miles without stopping to eat and through a drizzling rain, we realized that we had been on a retreat."

In the winter of 1861-62, as a result of exposure on picket duty in very severe weather, Beal took cold, and was very sick with pneumonia in the regimental hospital. His health was permanently impaired, and on April 3rd, while on the march to Yorktown, he broke down and was sent to Chesapeake General Hospital, which he did not leave until discharged for disability in November, 1862, just in time to reach home on Thanksgiving day. He lingered and suffered till May 1863, when he passed away.

## II

Hiram F. Daniels, who was a prisoner at Richmond, Andersonville and other places, writes me:

"In July, 1862, I was asked to enlist in the Normal Company, but being only seventeen I did not consent. But as the weather grew hotter, so the war grew hotter, and I got the war fever, and in August enlisted as it was my duty to do. I can truly say that I have no regrets for all that I passed through during my entire enlistment. Still words cannot tell it, nor has the pen been made that could write up the sufferings of my eighteen months a prisoner of war in those prison pens of the South. It was there that I lost all—my education, my mind, my nerves; in fact, all except the living frame. When I got home in March 1865, I weighed less than 75 pounds; when I enlisted I weighed 140. Out of twenty-seven of my company captured at Chickamauga when I was, only five ever came home, and I am one of three still living."

## III

Lieut. Col. Buckbee, one of our boys who enlisted before the age of 18, writes me in regard to one feature of his experience:

"When I was taken prisoner in June, 1864, the Libby prisoners had been sent to Macon, Ga., and I was sent there, where I met Capt. Morgan. We messed together from that time till our escape, with the exception of some ten days that I was out in an unsuccessful attempt to get away. Morgan and I ran the guards at Camp Sorghum near Columbia, in November, 1864. Traveling nights, we reached the mouth of the Edisto river, and were picked up by the U. S. sloop of war St. Louis, on the morning of November 21st, after just 16 nights' travel—a distance of over 160 miles.

Pretty good time considering roads, swamp travel, etc., and that Morgan's health had been very much impaired by his long imprisonment. In fact, he was not fit to make the attempt, and nothing but his pluck and nerve carried him through."

Many other accounts might be given, but these are sample cases.

#### **Extreme Youth of some of the Volunteers.**

A noteworthy feature of the Union Armies was the extreme youth of many of the volunteers. This was especially noticeable among our student soldiers.

The case of Samuel W. Burroughs is a good illustration. He left the Normal School and enlisted in February 1863, in the 7th Michigan Cavalry, and went to Virginia with the regiment and served in its first campaign. In the summer he was honorably discharged on account of youth. He soon re-enlisted in the 15th Infantry and served under General Sherman, carrying a musket through the entire Atlanta campaign and during the famous march to the sea; and then through the Carolinas till the surrender of Johnson in April, 1865. Aug. 13th, he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant, in the 18th year of his age.

Of the 102 members of the Normal Company when it entered the service, 12 were scheduled as 18 years of age. During a recent examination of the original muster roll in the office of the Adjutant General at Lansing, I called the attention of the deputy, Col. Cook, to this feature, and he said "Yes, the army was full of boys of 18; but these figures do not tell the whole story. Many of the boys were younger, but were obliged to give their age as 18, in order to be accepted." On inspecting the roll more closely, I noticed that in the case of Brearley, who at the time of enlistment had just turned 16, the age entry had been erased and the figures "18" written on the scraped surface. The army records contain many such cases. Who can suppose that this little exaggeration for the opportunity to risk life and limb in the holy service of country will be remembered in the judgment against these patriotic youths? Rather shall we not believe that the "Recording Angel, as he

marked down the offence, dropped a tear on the sacred page and washed the marks away."

**The Normal Lyceum.**

The work of a school literary society is naturally affected by the outside "current events." A few extracts from the minutes of the proceedings of the Normal Lyceum during the war period may be of interest, as they are certainly suggestive.

April 19, 1861, following the firing on Fort Sumter, the President's and Governor's calls for troops, etc., the minutes read:

"On motion the special order of the evening was then taken up. The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the question [selected the week before], '*Resolved*, That the North would be better off morally, socially and politically without the South.' The discussion was of much interest: gentlemen on the affirmative producing unanswerable statistics, which were nevertheless overborne by patriotic enthusiasm and Union sentiment. The question on being referred to the house was lost. Then followed the magnificent Marseillaise Hymn, stirring deeper depths than the discussion had agitated. Miscellaneous business being taken up, this question was selected for the next discussion: '*Resolved*, That the South has no right to secede.' A quartet, The Red, White and Blue, was then sung, and after a chorus of real live cheers, the society adjourned."

April 26. After the excitement of the first Normal enlistments, (Allen, Morgan, Stanway, etc.) the following action was taken:

"*Resolved*, That we highly admire the patriotism and courage of those who are called from among us to fight their country's battles, to guard, protect, and uphold the constitution of our common country; and while duty calls them from us, we sincerely regret their absence, and they may be assured of our prayers to Him who is omnipotent in battle that He may bless their patriotic efforts to save this country, that He may watch over and protect them, and ultimately return them to us in safety."

The minutes are signed:—Austin George, Pres. Mary A. Rice, Sec.

As indicating the patriotic stress and influences under which work was carried on in the school during the summer of 1862, I quote again from the Lyceum minutes. At the meeting of May 30th, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions con-

cerning the death of James S. Lane, who was wounded May 5th, and died at Fortress Monroe, May 25th. At the next meeting the committee reported. From the preamble I take the following:—

"Painful intelligence again reaches us from the battle field that another associate and Normal graduate has fallen. James S. Lane is no more among the living. His friendly face will be missed at the campfire, his calm courage will never again inspire his comrades to deeds of valor on the field of strife. As private he enlisted in Company I, 5th Regiment, Michigan Infantry. He received his fatal wound in the battle of Williamsburg during a bayonet charge against a foe of superior numbers. \* \* \* \* Foremost in battle, he sacrificed his life to his patriotic attachment to the stars and stripes. \* \* \* \* He was a favorite among the members of the company and an equal partaker with his companions of the vicissitudes of the camp. In his last moments he was resigned to his fate and expired a willing martyr at the shrine of freedom. Today he reposes in no hireling's grave, but reclines loved and honored in a soldier's shroud. His character is worthy of imitation, his name of our proudest recollection."

Then follow appropriate resolutions expressive of personal bereavement, condolence with friends, order to publish, etc. The report is signed by Andrew J. Itsell, Chas. E. Root and Thomas Mathews, Committee; and the proceedings are countersigned by Willard Stearns, President of the Lyceum. Three of these men afterwards achieved high rank as soldiers.

On the opening of the fall term in October, 1862, a special election had to be held to fill vacancies in four of the Lyceum offices,—most of the officers elected at the close of the summer term having entered the army. At the first regular meeting the question for discussion was: "*Resolved*, That the Emancipation Proclamation of the President will hasten the suppression of the Rebellion."

As time passed on, students who had been in the service and had been discharged by reason of wounds or other disabilities, or by expiration of terms of service, began to make their appearance in the school; and their names occur in the minutes of the Lyceum. Prominent among these were Edward A. Haight, who was wounded at Antietam, and E. O. Durfee, who lost his right arm at Gettysburg. In the committee appointments of March, 1864, are the names of Joshua S. Lane and

S. S. Babcock, returned soldiers. Later on, Geo. H. Hopkins, David E. Haskins, Henry C. Rankin and others appear. In the minutes of January 6, 1865, occurs the following:—

"Mr. John Maltman then favored the society with an account of his experiences as prisoner of war in Andersonville and Florence prisons."

**Influence of the War on Subsequent Work in Life.**

After leaving the army, comparatively few of the boys returned to scholastic pursuits, and fewer still took up the work of teaching. The current of their lives had been turned from its old channel, and their purpose changed. The excitements, dangers, and sufferings experienced, and the years of added age, gave new purposes in life and new necessities, and stimulated new endeavors. Some, however, returned to the Normal and completed their course, and several completed professional courses in the University. Prominent among those who continued their academic studies and entered the Profession of teaching are Gabriel Campbell, Irwin Shepard, A. J. Itsell, and Edward A. Haight.

One incident which has direct relation to the service of the Normal Company, may properly be given here. After his honorable discharge from the service, Captain Campbell re-entered the University and graduated with the literary class of 1865. He delivered the "Class Day" poem, which contains the following spirited description of the famous charge at South Mountain of the 17th Michigan Infantry, the "Stonewall Regiment", in which he commanded the Normal Company.

\* \* \* \* \*

Quick rations are finished, the rammers are sprung,  
And waist-belts are buckled, and knapsacks are slung;  
As soon all are marshaled and fearlessly stand  
Awaiting impatient the word of command.  
'Tis given. As quick as the word they face  
And advance by the flank—every man in his place.

The old starry flag waves proudly and high,  
So fondly caressed by the soft autumn sky;  
While the eagle, extending his wings on the air,  
Seemed to whisper of Victory hovering there.  
The low, rumbling sounds that rise on the ear  
Inspire to valor, yet waken to fear,

As louder and nearer with ponderous roll  
The death knells of Orcus toll—toll—toll.

We reach the hill-top, and fearfully riven  
South Mountain before us aspires to Heaven,  
While round his huge head incessant is curled  
The smoke of those cannon that quiver the world—  
Those traitorous cannon! Their air rending shells,  
With echoing voice, a monody swells  
In dirges forlorn. With demon-like sound  
They crash in the air or recoil to the ground.

\* \* \* \* \*

At length the voice of Withington  
Makes every heart enlarge.  
Up-springing at the welcome word,  
We rally for the “Charge!”  
Sudden from right to left arose  
A wild, unearthly yell,  
As on the foremost rebel line,  
Like maddened wolves we fell.  
Back driven from their firm stockades,  
They rush with hideous groan,  
And rally with redoubled strength,  
Behind a wall of stone.  
On comes the line of Michigan,  
With bristling bayonets all;—  
Three volleys and a charge! Great God!  
It clearly scales the wall.  
They rally yet,—and yet again—  
Fiendish mid reeking blood:  
Nor rebel steel nor walls of stone  
Can check the loyal flood;—  
But just as o'er that mountain top,  
Reflects the setting sun,  
Our victor shouts sent Heavenward  
Proclaim the battle won.  
Back o'er the heaps of mangled men,  
We move as shuts the day,  
And there recline upon our arms,  
To watch the night away;  
And as to Heaven's calm, peaceful vault,  
We turn the weary eye,  
We feel that we have struck one blow  
For God and Liberty.

**Normal Students who Died in the War.**

Some ten years ago I began the sad service of getting the names of those who had attended the Normal who gave their lives that their country might live. The list has been made as complete as the material at my command would permit.\* To disclose and perpetuate these honored names to the students of today and succeeding years, a marble tablet has been prepared and placed upon the north wall in the Normal chapel. The tablet is inscribed as shown on page 28.

This tablet is the School's Roll of Honor. Their sacrifice was a willing one and grandly given. Most of them, through the efforts of loving friends, repose in the earth of their own Michigan; but some sleep on southern plains and mountains, and a few in unknown graves. Of all it may be said:

“On Fame’s eternal camping ground  
Their silent tents are spread,  
And Glory guards with silent round  
The bivouac of the dead.”

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\*It is probable that other names should be added to this list, and space has been left on the tablet for this purpose. If any reader of this paper knows of any omission and will communicate with the writer of this paper or the Principal of the Normal College, Ypsilanti, the matter will receive proper attention.

ERECTED BY THE MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

IN MEMORY OF ITS STUDENTS WHO DIED AT  
THE FRONT IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

MALVIN W. DRESSER	JOEL B. WAY
JAMES T. MORGAN	MORRIS G. WALKER
JAMES W. BINGHAM	CHARLES A. ANDREWS
JOHN H. MARVIN	EDWARD BIGELOW
WEBSTER RUCKMAN	JAMES E. BURR
FRED S. WEBB	ALFRED N. BEAL
HENRY GOULD	LEMUEL BLOUNT
FREEMAN SPEAR	FRANK M. BUEL
ALEXANDER MCKINNON	SAMUEL B. BONNEY
JOSEPH R. NUTE	ALPHONSO B. HAWKINS
CHARLES PINKERTON	HENRY C. LAWRENCE
DAVID E. ROUNDS	JAMES S. LANE
GAINES RUDD	A. H. P. MOREHOUSE
WILLIAM S. TIBBITS	SAMUEL R. MORSE
CYRUS F. WHELAN	NORTON MARSHALL

**Enlistments and Individual Records.**

The following is a roster of the Normal students who enlisted, with a record of their military service and a brief statement of their careers since the war, as far as these could be ascertained:—

*Allen, Edward P.*—Entered service July, 1864, Private, Co. A, 29th Infantry; 1st Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain Co. H, mustered out September 6, 1865, and honorably discharged.

Graduated State Normal School and Law Dept., U. of M.; School Inspector, Alderman, City Attorney, Mayor of Ypsilanti, Prosecuting Attorney; Assessor Internal Revenue; U. S. Indian Agent; Member Legislature, Member Congress four years, Member State Board of Agriculture.

*Andrews, Charles A.*—Enlisted February 12, 1863, Co. E, 7th Cavalry; died May 9, 1863, of injuries received at Chantilly.

*Babcock, Samuel S.*—Enlisted May 2, 1861, 3rd N. Y. Infantry. Private, Sergeant, Provost Sergeant, Ft. McHenry, 1st Sergeant. Honorably discharged June 20, 1863.

Graduated Michigan State Normal School, 1865; Superintendent of Schools at Howell, Greenville, Mt. Clemens; Department Natural Science, Ypsilanti High School; Chair of Mathematics, Kansas State Normal; Member Michigan State Board of Education. Lawyer, Detroit.

*Bateman, Christopher T.*—Enlisted August 8, 1862, Sergeant Co. H, 18th Infantry. Discharged August 8, 1864. Commissioned in U. S. C. T.

*Beal, Alfred N.*—Enlisted May 21, 1861, Co. K, 2nd Infantry. Discharged for disability, November 1862, died of same May 19, 1863.

*Bentley, Oscar N.*—Enlisted August 1, 1862, Sergeant Co. H, 22d Infantry; taken prisoner at Chicamauga September 30, 1863. Honorably discharged June 26, 1865.

*Bigelow, Albert E.*—Enlisted August 1862, 3rd Sergeant Co. I, 24th Infantry; Orderly Sergeant; Wounded at Gettysburg and the Wilderness; honorably discharged November 11, 1864.

Lumber dealer, Detroit.

*Bigelow, Edward*—Enlisted August 28, 1861, Co. C, 5th Infantry; died of disease in Virginia, February 23, 1862.

*Billings, Augustus T.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Infantry. Discharged for disability December 12, 1862.

*Bingham, James W.*—Died in service—record not obtainable.

*Blount, Lemuel*—Enlisted October 21, 1863, Co. A, 1st Cavalry; killed in action May 11, 1864, at Yellow Tavern, Va.

*Bonney, Samuel B.*—Enlisted February 21, 1865, Co. A, 4th Infantry; died in service, December 11, 1865.

- Brearley, William H.*—Enlisted August 15, 1862, Co. E, 17th Infantry; Wounded at Antietam. Honorably discharged June 7, 1865.  
Journalism—Detroit Tribune, News, and Journal; Magazine—Spirit of '76, New York; now Secretary New York City Baptist Mission Society.
- Buell, Frank M.*—Enlisted August 25, 1862, Battery D, 1st Light Artillery; died July 24, 1863, at Winchester, Tennessee.
- Buell, Legrand A.*—Enlisted September 4, 1863, Co. D, 10th Cavalry; honorably discharged November 11, 1865.
- Buckbee, J. Edward*—Enlisted 1861, not mustered, under age. Entered service January 1, 1863, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant Michigan Sharpshooters; Major 1865; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, April 2, 1865, "for meritorious service before Petersburg"; wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, May 10, 1864, and at Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865; taken prisoner before Petersburg June 17, 1864; escaped November 21, 1864; honorably discharged July, 1865.  
Chief Clerk, Land Department Chicago & North-Western Railway for the last 24 years; residence, Winetka, Ill.
- Bullock, Silas W.*—Enlisted December 3, 1862, Sergeant Co. C, 9th Cavalry; discharged July 21, 1865, at Lexington, N. C.
- Burr, James E.*—Enlisted August 16, 1861, Co. C, 1st Cavalry; died, Washington, September 16, 1862.
- Burroughs, Samuel W.*—Enlisted February, 1863, discharged summer following, "on account of youth;" re-enlisted in the fall, Co. I, 15th Infantry; Sergeant; honorably discharged August 13, 1865.  
Lawyer, Detroit; Prosecuting Attorney, Wayne County, 1891-2.
- Campbell, Gabriel*—Entered service June 17, 1862, Captain Co. E, 17th Infantry. Resigned and honorably discharged November, 4, 1863.  
Graduated A. B., University of Michigan 1865; B. D., Chicago Theological Seminary 1868; Student University of Berlin 1870-2; vice President and Professor Philosophy University of Minnesota 1867-81, same chair Bowdoin College, two years, same Dartmouth College since 1883.
- Campbell, Robert*—Entered service July 1 1862, 1st Lieutenant. Co. E, 4th Infantry; Quartermaster, September 1, 1862; Brevet Captain; honorably discharged June 30, 1864.  
Teacher, Inspector, Superintendent of Schools; Farmer; Township Treasurer, Drainage Commissioner; Real Estate Dealer, Ann Arbor.
- Carnaby, William A.*—Served in a Western regiment; reported killed; record not obtainable.
- Chapman, Arthur W.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Infantry; discharged for disability October 27, 1862.
- Chase, Wm. F.*—Enlisted December 16, 1863; discharged November 4, 1864; 2nd Lieutenant, 29th Infantry September 14, 1865; 1st Lieutenant July 7, 1865; mustered out September 6, 1865.

*Childs, Jonthan W.*—Entered service May 16, 1861, Major 4th Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel September 25, 1861; Colonel July 1, 1862, "for meritorious conduct on the field of battle;" resigned November 25, 1862, and honorably discharged.

Member Florida Constitutional Convention; U. S. Deputy Surveyor, Special Agent U. S. Land Office, clerk in Pension office, Washington, D. C.; died, Hanover, Maryland, May 24, 1896, buried at Arlington Heights.

*Childs, Lewis E.*—Entered service August 24, 1861, 1st Lieutenant Co. I, 11th Infantry; Captain Co. H, March 12, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner Chickamauga, September 20, 1863—exchanged; mustered out and honorably discharged September 30, 1864.

Board of Trade, Detroit; produce business and greenhouse, Ypsilanti; died February 1, 1889.

*Churchill, Owen*—Enlisted August 24, 1864, Hospital Steward, 24th Infantry; mustered out June 30, 1865.

*Cunningham, Philip*—Enlisted August 14, 1862, Co. B, 6th Cavalry; mustered out October 10, 1865.

*Curtis, O. B.*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. D, 24th Infantry, Corporal; lost left arm at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; mustered out March 5, 1863.

Graduated University of Michigan 1865; Principal Sturgis Schools three years; Superintendent of Schools, Bay City one year, Tecumseh one year, Muskegon four years; Publisher Muskegon Chronicle four years; U. S. customs service, Detroit.

*Daines, William T.*—Enlisted July 3, 1862, Co. E, 17th Infantry; gunshot wound through the neck; discharged January 1, 1863, at Frederick City, Maryland.

Occupation, Farmer.

*Daniels, Hiram F.*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. D, 22d Infantry. Corporal; captured at Chickamauga; imprisoned at Richmond, Andersonville, and elsewhere; paroled March 10, 1865. Discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, June 9, 1865.

Township and local offices. Retired farmer, on account of ill health.

*Dennis, Geo. E.*—20th Infantry. Record not obtainable.

*Dennison, William E.*—Enlisted August 8, 1862, Co. B, 21st Infantry; discharged for disability, February 19, 1863.

*Douglas, Benjamin*—Enlisted March 30, 1863, Sergeant Battery L, 1st Light Artillery; discharged May 22, 1865.

*Douglas, Selwyn*—Enlisted April 4, 1863, Co. M, 1st Michigan Cavalry; discharged March 25, 1866.

Lawyer in Kansas for several years, now practicing at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

*Dresser, Malvin W.*—Entered service 1st Lieutenant 15th Infantry, January 1, 1862; killed in action at Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6, 1862.

- Durfee, Edgar O.*—Enlisted August 8, 1862, Co. C, 24th Michigan Infantry; lost right arm at Gettysburg; discharged December 28, 1863.  
Lawyer, Detroit; Judge of Probate, Wayne Co., for the last 24 years.
- Easton, Adelbert J.*—Enlisted January 10, 1865, Co. H, 10th Cavalry; discharged September 5, 1865.
- Eaton, Albert*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. I, 18th Infantry; discharged June 26, 1865.  
Occupation, Farmer.
- Eaton, Charles H.*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. I, 18th Infantry; wounded in ankle and captured at Athens, 1864; prisoner at Cahowba, and Andersonville; discharged June 26, 1865; died 1878.
- Elliott, O. W.*—Enlisted August 22, 1861, Co. M, 1st Cavalry; discharged November 24, 1865.
- Ellis, Edwin*—Enlisted November 20, 1862, 2d Lieutenant Co. A, 8th Michigan Cavalry; Captain April 15, 1864; mustered out July 20, 1865.
- Ellis, William H.*—Enlisted November 18, 1861; discharged March 14, 1865.
- Engle, Jacob*—Enlisted April 9, 1864, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; transferred to 2d Infantry June 1865.
- English, David H.*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Sergeant Co. I, 21st Infantry; 2nd Lieutenant September 1, 1864; mustered out June 8, 1865.
- Farnum, Herbert C.*—Enlisted January 4, 1864, Co. A, 4th Michigan Cavalry; discharged August 15, 1865, at Edgefield, Tennessee.  
Nurseryman, Lumberman, Journalist; for the last 16 years proprietor Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle.
- Fellows, Augustus W.*—Enlisted March 19, 1862, Co. I, 14th Michigan Infantry; discharged January 8, 1863.
- Field, Edwin J.*—Enlisted April 13, 1864, Co. A, 15th Michigan Infantry; mustered out August 13, 1865.
- Fish, Charles P.*—Enlisted September 3, 1861, Hospital Steward 3rd Michigan Cavalry; mustered out February 12, 1866.
- Fosdick, R. H.*—Enlisted August 1, 1862, Co. K, 4th Michigan Cavalry; Sergeant; discharged July 1, 1865.
- Gage, Stephen M.*—Enlisted August 15, 1862, Co. B, 20th Michigan Infantry; mustered out August 16, 1865.
- Gale, Eugene*—Enlisted August 21, 1862, Co. C, 5th Michigan Cavalry; discharged July 1, 1865.
- George, Austin*—Clerk Co. E, 17th Infantry July, 1862; Regimental Postmaster; clerk brigade and division headquarters, serving four months.  
Graduated Normal 1863, A. B., Kalamazoo College 1866; Principal Kalamazoo High School and Superintendent of Schools; chair Rhetoric, Kalamazoo College; chair Rhetoric and Literature, and Training Department, Michigan State Normal School 17 years; Superintendent Schools, Ypsilanti.

*George, S. Warren*—Enlisted April 29, 1863, Co. D, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters; mustered out July 28, 1865.

Engineer U. P. R. R.; Silver Smelting Works; now lives in Texas.

*Gooding, Benjamin F.*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Co. A, 4th Michigan Cavalry; Quartermaster's Sergeant; wounded near Marietta, Georgia; discharged July 1, 1865.

Farmer, Urania; now lives in Ann Arbor.

*Gould, Henry M.*—Belonged to a New York regiment, was killed in the Peninsular campaign, near Richmond, June, 1862.

*Gregg, Charles E.*—Enlisted September 9, 1861, Corporal Co. E, 9th Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; mustered out September 15, 1865.

*Green, Philip L.*—Entered service 1864, 1st Lieutenant, Co. D, 138th Indiana Volunteers. Discharged for disability after 5 months service. Physician, Vermontville, Michigan, for the last 33 years.

*Guinan, James*—Enlisted August 6, 1862, Co. K, 17th Michigan Infantry; discharged July 2, 1863.

*Haight, Edward A.*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; wounded at Antietam, September 17, 1862, and discharged December 9, 1862, on account of wound.

Graduated at the Normal, class of 1865. Principal Preparatory Department Shurtleff College, Ill., Superintendent of Schools, Alton, Ill.; Superintendent Kirkwood Missouri Military Academy, for the last 18 years.

*Hall, Lewis C.*—Enlisted April 3, 1865, Co. M, 8th Michigan Cavalry; mustered out September 22, 1865.

*Hall, Morris S.*—Enlisted July 11, 1862, Co. I, 18th Michigan Infantry; 2d Lieutenant U. S. C. Infantry; 1st Lieutenant; Captain; Aid-de-camp—Acting Ordnance Officer, and Brigade Commissary. Captured at Dalton, Georgia. Discharged May 5, 1866.

Teacher six years; inventor and manufacturer; plumber and steam-fitter, Ypsilanti.

*Haskins, David E.*—Enlisted August 6, 1862, Co. F, 18th Michigan Infantry. Chief of Orderlies on General Granger's Staff. Wounded at Decatur, Alabama, in the famous charge when 45 volunteers captured 130 prisoners. Mustered out July 13, 1865.

Graduated at the Normal, Class of '67, Superintendent of Schools at Parma, Brooklyn, Hanover, and Union City; Commissioner Jackson Co., 12 years. P. M., Concord, Justice of Peace; Farmer, Mosherville.

*Hawkins, Alphonzo B.*—Enlisted April 10, 1863, 7th Michigan Cavalry; died Annapolis, Maryland, May 19, 1864.

*Herrick, George D.*—Enlisted July 22, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry. Sergeant Major; mustered out June 13, 1865.

Graduated from the Normal, *in absentia*, class of 1864. Music

Teacher, Grand Rapids Public Schools; Dealer in Musical Instruments and Merchandise.

*Hibbard, Charles E.*—Enlisted September 17, 1861, Co. G, 8th Infantry; discharged September 23, 1864.

*Hillman, Monroe E.*—Enlisted August 7, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; discharged on account of wounds, December 25, 1862.

*Holmes, George L.*—Enlisted August 16, 1861, Co. C, 1st Michigan Cavalry; Sergeant Major in 1864, 2d Lieutenant, May, 1865; commanded Co. B, crossing the plains to Salt Lake City. Three times wounded, three horses shot under him. Participated in 31 important battles and many minor engagements; discharged March 29, 1866.

Merchant; Real Estate Dealer in Detroit.

*Hopkins, George H.*—Enlisted August 6, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; discharged May 3, 1865.

Graduated at the Normal 1867; Law Dept. University of Michigan 1871. Private secretary of Gov. Bagley four years and of Gov. Croswell one year; member of the State Legislature two terms; twice Chairman Republican State Central Committee; Collector Port of Detroit; Adjutant General G. A. R., one year; Executive Committee National Council G. A. R., three years; connected with manufacturing and business enterprises in Detroit, where he has resided since 1871. Major and Assistant Adjutant General during the Spanish American war and assigned to duty with the Secretary of War.

*Horner, John W.*—Entered service May 1, 1861, 1st Lieutenant (3 months) 1st Infantry, mustered out August 7, 1861. Captain 18th Infantry, July 22, 1862. Major August 13, 1862. Lieutenant Colonel February 21, 1864. Colonel March 21, 1865. Mustered out June 26, 1865 and honorably discharged.

Graduated from the Normal, class of 1855, then from the University. Principal Adrian High School. After the war, settled in Kansas. Teacher in Lawrence Public Schools, Superintendent of Schools Chetopa; President of Baker University; died in State Asylum for the Insane, August 16, 1874.

*Hough, George W.*—Enlisted July, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; discharged for disability, February 23, 1863.

Editor, commercial traveler and merchant; member of Common Council and President Board of Health, Detroit. Lumber business in northern Michigan,

*Howard, David S.*—Enlisted July, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; wounded September 14, 1862, at South Mountain, and discharged on account of same, June 1, 1863.

*Hubbard, Samuel M.*—Entered service 2d Lieutenant 19th Michigan Infantry, July 28, 1862; 1st Lieutenant May 1, 1863; wounded in action May 28, 1864; honorably discharged November 30, 1864.

Teacher; Principal of Union School at Otsego, Michigan; died 1867.

*Humphrey, George P.*—Enlisted August 14, 1862, Co. A, 20th Michigan Infantry; prisoner September 30, 1864, paroled March 2, 1865, discharged May 30, 1865.

*Itsell, Andrew J.*—Entered service July 25, 1863; Captain Co. K, 10th Michigan Cavalry. Acting Major, honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., November 1, 1865.

Graduated at the Normal 1863. Superintendent of Schools Grand Haven and Almont; vice Principal in San Francisco, California, Public Schools, for the last 29 years.

*Jones, Charles H.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Corporal; mustered out June 3, 1865.

*Jones, Lucian, M.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; wounded at South Mountain; discharged October 21, 1862, on account of wound.

*Kane, Ancil J.*—Enlisted May 25, 1861, Co. I, 2nd Michigan Infantry; discharged for disability in 1862.

*Kanouse, Luther*—Enlisted September 14, 1862, Sergeant Co. D, 6th Michigan Cavalry; 1st Lieutenant July 1, 1864; mustered out November 24, 1865.

Farmer, Byron, Michigan.

*Keeler, Ezra*—Enlisted August 7, 1862, Co. B, 22d Infantry; transferred to Signal Corps, U. S. A., October 18, 1863.

*Kidd, James H.*—Entered service August 28, 1862, Captain Co. E, 6th Michigan Cavalry; Major, May 9, 1863; wounded at Falling Waters, July 14, 1863; Colonel, May 19, 1864; wounded at Winchester, September 19, 1864; Brevet Brigadier General, June 15, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service during the war"; mustered out November 7, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Has engaged in the State Military service as follows: Captain Michigan National Guard 1876-96; Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General 1879-81; Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Inspector General 1881-5; Brigadier General and Inspector General 1885-7; Quartermaster General 1895-6.

Manufacturer, Register U. S. Land Office eight years; Publisher Ionia Sentinel, Secretary U. S. Deep Water Ways Commission.

*Lane, James S.*—Enlisted August 27, 1861, Co. I, 5th Michigan Infantry; Corporal; died May 25, 1862, of wounds received at Yorktown.

*Lane, Joshua S.*—Enlisted May 25, 1861, Co. K, 2d Michigan Infantry; Corporal; discharged for disability, December 3, 1862.

*Lawrence, Henry C.*—Enlisted August 15, 1862, Co. H, 18th Michigan Infantry; died April 13, 1863, of disease.

*Lawrence, John M.*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Commissary Sergeant; mustered out June 3, 1865.

*Loomis, John H.*—Enlisted September 2, 1861, Co. F, 2d Michigan Cavalry; discharged May 5, 1862, for disability.

*Lonsbury, Philo M.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Corporal Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; captured at Spottsylvania Court House, imprisoned at Andersonville and Florence until February 22, 1865, when he escaped and rejoined the Union army at Wilmington, N. C.; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Teacher until 1874; Principal of Reed City Union School; Druggist Reed City; School Trustee, Township Treasurer; member Michigan House of Representatives, 1895-6.

*Loveland, William O.*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Co. B, 20th Michigan Infantry; wounded June 18, 1864. Captured September 30, prisoner at Petersburg, Richmond, and Salisbury until February 22, 1865; mustered out June 12, 1865.

Farmer.

*Maltman, John S.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Sergeant Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1864; wounded at Campbell's Station; captured with the Regiment at Spottsylvania and imprisoned seven months at Andersonville and Florence; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Re-entered the Normal and graduated in 1867; graduated Literary Department of the University 1870, and from Law Department 1871; Attorney at Law, Chicago until 1882, since then at Los Angeles, California.

*Manning, Reuben E.*—Enlisted July 22, 1862, Co. B, 20th Michigan Infantry; discharged May 20, 1865.

Graduated at Kalamazoo College, 1872; teacher Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; Minister of the Gospel, Detroit; Financial Agent Kalamazoo College; Baptist City Missionary Work, Chicago.

*Marsh, Richard H.*—Enlisted September, 1864, Co. E, 4th Infantry. Clerk, Auditor General's office, Lansing.

*Marshall, Norton*,—Enlisted August 22, 1862, Sergeant Co. D, 5th Cavalry; died of wounds at Point Lookout, Maryland, July 20, 1864.

*Marvin, John H.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862; killed at Antietam, September 17, 1862.

*Mathews, Thomas*—Entered service June 17, 1862, 1st Lieutenant Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Captain May 13, 1863; wounded at Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; Major October 14, 1864; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Commission Merchant at Oswego, N. Y.; Manufacturer at Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Maxwell, George R.*—Enlisted August 15, 1861, Corporal Co. K, 1st Michigan Cavalry; Sergeant; 1st Lieutenant Co. E, July 30, 1862; wounded at Monterey, Maryland, July 4, 1863; Captain August 22, 1863; wounded

at Hawes' Shop, Virginia, May 28, 1864; Lieutenant Colonel October 25, 1864; lost leg at Five Forks, Virginia, April, 1, 1865; Brevet Colonel March 13, 1865 "for conspicuous gallantry in action." Honorably discharged August 4, 1865.

Lawyer and Register of Deeds, Monroe, Michigan; U. S. Marshal, Salt Lake City, Utah; deceased.

*McKinnon, Alexander*—Enlisted in Co. C, 17th Michigan Infantry, August, 1862, but was not accepted until early in September. Killed at South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862.

*Miller, Charles R.*—Enlisted July 1, 1862, Co. C, 18th Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant July 27, 1862; Captain August 13, 1862; mustered out June 26, 1865.

Lawyer, Adrian; Prosecuting Attorney Lenawee Co., four years; member Board of Control Industrial Home for Girls.

*Miller, Madison*—Enlisted July 6, 1862, Co. B, 20th Michigan Infantry; detailed as musician; mustered out May 30, 1865.

Farming until 1879; Painter and Painters' Supplies at Cadillac.

*Morehouse, A. H. P.*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Co. A, 20th Michigan Infantry; died of disease, December 14, 1862.

*Moore, O. M.*—Enlisted August 11, 1862, Co. D, 24th Michigan Infantry. Invalid Corps, March 31, 1864; mustered out July 6, 1865.

*Morgan, James T.*—Entered service June 17, 1862, 2d Lieutenant 17th Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant February 23, 1863; Captain October 19, 1863; captured at Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; imprisoned at Libby Prison and Columbia, N. C.; escaped November 21, 1864; mustered out as 1st Lieutenant January 8, 1865; Captain Co. F, 30th Michigan Infantry, to rank from November 28, 1864; Commandant of the Post at Wyandotte, Michigan, and died in the service May 31, 1865;

*Morris, Joseph W.*—Enlisted October 14, 1861, Battery C, 1st Light Artillery; discharged November 5, 1862.

*Morse, Samuel R.*—Enlisted February 13, 1865, Sergeant Co. K, 11th Michigan Infantry; died March 28, 1865.

*Nute, Joseph R.*—Enlisted July 31, 1862, Sergeant Co. A, 22d Michigan Infantry; missing in action September 20, 1863, returned February 16, 1864; 2d Lieutenant June 7, 1864; captured; died in rebel prison at Millen, Georgia, October 8, 1864.

*Onderkirk, Wesley*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Co. B, 20th Michigan Infantry; discharged March 15, 1863, for disability.

*Parkhurst, Ryerson*,—Enlisted May 1, 1861, Co. H, 1st Michigan Infantry, three months' service; discharged August 7, 1861.

*Phillips, Delos*—Entered service August 4, 1862, Orderly Sergeant Co. E, 17th Infantry; Brevet 2d Lieutenant October 17, 1862, "for gallant conduct at Antietam"; 2d Lieutenant December 6, 1862; 1st Lieutenant March 4, 1863; Captain October 19, 1863; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864; escaped May 23; appointed Lieutenant Colonel 28th Infan-

try August 15, 1864, but declined. Resigned as Captain 17th Infantry, October 22, 1864, and honorably discharged.

Re-entered the University and was graduated in 1865. Manufacturer of cabinet organs and dealer in musical merchandise at Kalamazoo; Supervisor six years representing Kalamazoo village; State Senator from Kalamazoo Co., 1869-70; Presidential Elector 1876, and messenger to carry the vote of Michigan to Washington. Died February 23, 1887.

*Phillips, Samuel W.*—Enlisted August 8, 1862, Co. C, 24th Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 26, 1865.

*Pinkerton, Charles*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Corporal Co. C, 24th Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; killed at Wilderness, Virginia, May 5, 1864.

*Power, Abram L.*—Enlisted February 16, 1864, Co. I, 22d Michigan Infantry; transferred to 29th Michigan Infantry; Corporal; mustered out September 6, 1865.

*Pratt, William A.*—Enlisted March 14, 1864, Sergeant 2d Co. Sharp-shooters attached to 27th Michigan Infantry; 2d Lieutenant April 20, 1864; wounded in action June 30, and August 21, 1864; honorably discharged December 1, 1864.

*Preston, Spencer N.*—Enlisted August 24, 1861, Co. H, 2d Missouri Cavalry; Sergeant; discharged September 15, 1864.

*Rankin, Henry C.*—Enlisted September 6, 1861, Co. C, 9th Michigan Infantry; honorably discharged October 14, 1864.

Entered the Normal and graduated with the class of 1876. Superintendent of Schools, Buchanan, Cassopolis, Leslie, and Lapeer; Institute worker in many counties of Michigan.

*Rankin, Josiah*—Enlisted September 2, 1864, Co. G, 23d Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 12, 1865.

*Reed, Albert Henry*—Enlisted February 28, 1865, Co. K, 24th Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 30, 1865.

*Reilly, Barnard S.*—Graduated from Normal in 1863, and Medical Department University 1865; appointed Assistant Surgeon Regular Army; died of yellow fever at Ringold Barracks, Texas, 1867.

*Root, Edwin N.*—In hospital service, Washington, D. C.

*Rounds, David E.*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. D, 24th Michigan Infantry; killed in action July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg.

*Ruckman, Webster*,—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; killed in action September 17, 1862, at Antietam.

*Rudd, Gaines*,—Enlisted April 10, 1863, Battery L, 1st Michigan Light Artillery; died September 1, 1863, of fever.

*Safford, Benjamin D.*—Entered service August 15, 1862, Sergeant Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; 2d Lieutenant February 23, 1863; 1st Lieutenant September 14, 1863; Captain May 12, 1864; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania May 12, 1864; escaped; Brevet Major April 2, 1865, "for gallantry

and meritorious service before Petersburg"; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Superintendent Schools, Grand Haven; Merchant; Mayor of Grand Haven three terms. Now resides at Lansing.

*Sanford, George P.*—Entered service September 15, 1861; resigned May 5, 1862; Major and Paymaster U. S. Volunteers September 1864; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel June 21, 1865; mustered out July 1, 1866, and honorably discharged.

Graduate of the Normal, class of 1856, then graduated from the University. After the war entered Journalism and Politics. Published Lansing Journal twelve years, State Democrat five years. Died January 15, 1894.

*Shepard, Irwin*,—Enlisted August 7, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Corporal; Sergeant; Orderly Sergeant. Wounded at the Wilderness May 6, 1864; discharged on account of wounds May 23, 1865.

Superintendent Schools Charles City, Iowa; Principal High School and Superintendent Schools Winona, Minnesota; President State Normal School, Winona, 1879-98. Secretary National Educational Association since 1892, made Permanent Secretary 1898.

*Smith, Arthur D.*—Enlisted March 24, 1865, Co. A, 6th Michigan Cavalry; transferred to Co. B, 1st Cavalry; mustered out March 10, 1866.

*Snidecor, John N.*—Enlisted August 30, 1864, 8th Cavalry.

Farmer, Monroe County, Michigan, Teacher; Farmer and now merchant, Cherokee, Iowa.

*Spear, Freeman*—Died in service—record not obtainable.

*Stanway, David*—Enlisted July 5, 1861, Co. A, 1st Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; Orderly Sergeant; 2d Lieutenant August 30, 1862; 1st Lieutenant March 10, 1863; Captain Co. G, January 1, 1864. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Wilderness; discharged October 4, 1864, for disability.

Furniture business in Ypsilanti. Farming in Missouri; now retired and lives in Warrensburg, Missouri.

*Stearns, Willard*—Entered service August 1, 1863, 1st Lieutenant Co. H, 11th Michigan Cavalry; was rejected on first enlistment, but commissioned on recruiting the Company. Resigned October 29, 1864, and honorably discharged.

Graduated from State Normal School, and from Law department of University in 1866. School examiner Lenawee County four years. Publisher of Adrian Press since 1877. Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1872, Secretary of State in 1878, and member Congress in 1888; Post Master at Adrian 1885-90, Mayor 1899.

*Stevens, A. D.*—Enlisted August 27, 1861, Co. C, 5th Michigan Infantry; discharged August 27, 1864.

*Stevens, Theron N.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 3, 1865.

- Stevenson, Isaiah*—Enlisted June 20, 1861, Co. I, 4th Michigan Infantry; discharged June 21, 1864.
- Sturdevant, Heman B.*—Enlisted August 12, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; discharged March 5, 1863, for disability.
- Swift, Francis M.*—Enlisted April 29, 1861, Co. C, 70th N. Y. Infantry; transferred to 16th U. S. Infantry.
- Taylor, Nelson*—Enlisted August 8, 1862, Co. M, 4th Michigan Cavalry; mustered out July 1, 1865.
- Terrill, Jared D.*—Enlisted August 15, 1861, Co. H, 1st Michigan Cavalry; lost right arm at Second Bull Run; honorably discharged December 6, 1862.  
Township Treasurer; graduated Poughkeepsie Commercial College, and Columbia Law College of Washington, D. C.; Clerk and Chief of Division in U. S. Treasury Department.
- Thayer, Morgan*—Enlisted August 25, 1862, Co. A, 4th Michigan Cavalry; mustered out July 1865; deceased.
- Tibbits, William S.*—Enlisted January 21, 1864, Co. M, 11th Michigan Cavalry; died of disease, June 5, 1864.
- Tower, Osmond S.*—Entered service August 16, 1864, Captain 6th Michigan Cavalry; honorably discharged May 15, 1865.  
Farmer and Merchant; Receiver U. S. Land Office Ionia; vice President First National Bank, and vice-President Michigan Clothing Company, Ionia.
- Tyler, Byron A.*—Enlisted April 3, 1865, Co. M, 8th Michigan Cavalry; mustered out September 22, 1865.
- Tyler, John*—Entered service as private May 1, 1861, Co. A, 1st Infantry (3 months); mustered out August 7, 1861. Re-entered service July 19, 1862, 1st Lieutenant Co. F, 17th Michigan Infantry; Captain February 2, 1863; wounded in action at Campbell's Station November 16, 1863; Captain Veteran Reserve Corps May 3, 1864; Brevet Major March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Campbell's Station"; 1st Lieutenant 43d U. S. Infantry July 28, 1866; Brevet Captain U. S. A. March 2, 1867, "for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of South Mountain"; Brevet Major U. S. A. March 2, 1867, "for gallant and meritorious service in the attack on Campbell's Station"; transferred to 1st Infantry April 8, 1869; retired May 29, 1874, "for loss of left arm from wound received in line of duty."
- Admitted to the Bar in 1874 and practiced law at Buffalo; Collector of the Port of Buffalo during Hayes' administration; lawyer Ithaca, N. Y.; retired on account of failing health; died at Dearborn, Michigan, 1889.
- Van Cleve, Augustus A.*—Entered service July 29, 1862, 2d Lieutenant 20th Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant October 14, 1862; Captain November 28, 1863; resigned January 12, 1865, and honorably discharged.

- Paper business Detroit and Ypsilanti; several years with Passenger Department M. C. R. R.; resides in Ypsilanti.
- Vosper, Benjamin*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Sergeant Co. I, 21st Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant 2d Michigan Infantry April 1, 1864; honorably discharged for disability May 31, 1864.
- Graduate Law Department U. of M. 1868; lawyer, Ionia, Michigan.
- Voorhees, Augustus C.*—Was in Co. C, 3d Michigan Cavalry.
- Waldron, Leonard A.*—Enlisted August 11, 1862, Co. E, 26th Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 4, 1865.
- Walker, Morris G.*—Enlisted May 25, 1861, Co. K, 2d Michigan Infantry, killed in action at Peach Orchard, Virginia, June 30, 1862.
- Wallace James N.*—Enlisted April 22, 1861, Co. H, 1st Michigan Infantry (3 months); re-entered service 2d Lieutenant 9th Michigan Infantry, October 12, 1861; 1st Lieutenant July 28, 1862, mustered out October 26, 1863, for promotion as Captain in 13th U. S. Colored Troops; mustered out and honorably discharged January 16, 1866.
- Furniture dealer and Real Estate, Ypsilanti.
- Watkins, Gilbert A.*—Enlisted August 12, 1861, Corporal Co. B, 9th Michigan Infantry; taken prisoner at Murfreesboro, July 13, 1862; discharged; re-enlisted as veteran; Quartermaster Sergeant; 2d Lieutenant October 8, 1864; 1st Lieutenant January 8, 1865; mustered out September 15, 1865.
- General agent for Michigan of Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Residence, Detroit; proprietor of Watkins Villa Shetland Pony and Jersey Stock Farm, Birmingham.
- Way, Joel B.*—Enlisted September 6, 1862, Co. I, 6th Michigan Cavalry; taken prisoner October 18, 1863; died August 1864, while a prisoner of war.
- Webb, Fred. S.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Corporal Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; wounded at Antietam September 17, 1862; died from his wound January 14, 1863.
- Weir, William C.*—Enlisted July 26, 1862, Corporal Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; honorably discharged to enter the 128th Indiana Infantry, as 1st Lieutenant; mustered out April 10, 1866.
- Funeral Director, La Porte, Indiana.
- Widdicombe, William*—Enlisted July 22, 1861, Co. B, 1st Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; Commissary Sergeant; 2d Lieutenant June 22, 1862; 1st Lieutenant August 30, 1862; Regimental Adjutant October 1862; Resigned March 10, 1863 and honorably discharged.
- Furniture Manufacturer at Grand Rapids.
- Wilcox, Alfred F.*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; wounded at Antietam September 17, 1862; discharged January 12, 1863 on account of wound; re-entered service March 1, 1865 as 1st

Lieutenant Co. K, 11th Michigan Infantry; mustered out September 16, 1865.

Student Literary Department Michigan University one year, Law Department two years. Lawyer and Real Estate dealer, Detroit.

*Whelan, Cyrus F.*—Enlisted June 1861, 8th Kansas Infantry; Captain U. S. Colored Troops; Secret Service Department; wounded five times; died in hospital at Little Rock, Arkansas.

*Whelan, H. O.*—Enlisted September 9, 1861, Co. K, 3d Michigan Cavalry; Gunshot wound in shoulder October 3, 1862, near Corinth, Mississippi; discharged December 19, 1863.

Farmer; Supervisor and Justice of the Peace.

*Wood, Andrew J.*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Sergeant; mustered out June 3, 1865.

Teacher; Principal in Chicago Public Schools.

*Wood, Theodore*—Enlisted August 4, 1862, Co. E, 17th Michigan Infantry; Transferred to Veteran Corps; discharged July 7, 1865.

*Wood, Webster A.*—Enlisted August 5, 1862, Co. K, 24th Michigan Infantry; mustered out June 30, 1865.

*Woodman, Hamilton J.*—Enlisted August 9, 1862, Sergeant Co. I, 22d Michigan Infantry; 1st Lieutenant July 8th 1863; Captain December 5, 1863; mustered out June 26, 1865.

Contractor, Builder and Plumber, Detroit and Ypsilanti.

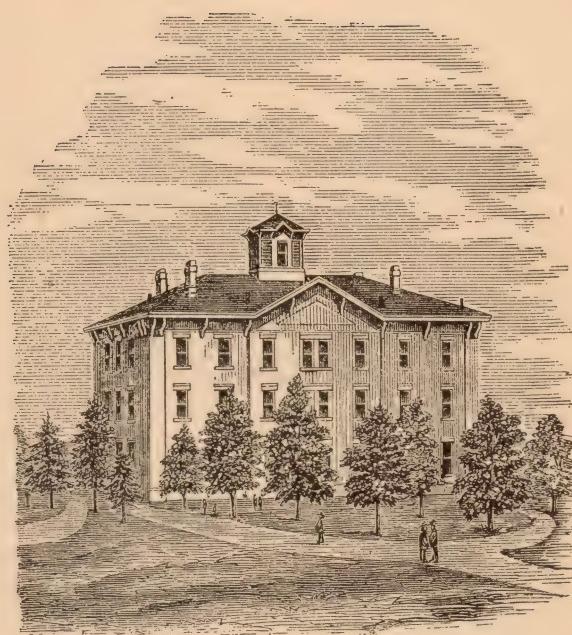
*Young, Edgar G.*—Enlisted April 1, 1862, 14th Michigan Infantry; Corporal; honorably discharged April 26, 1865.

Physician in Kansas; died San Diego, California, 1893.

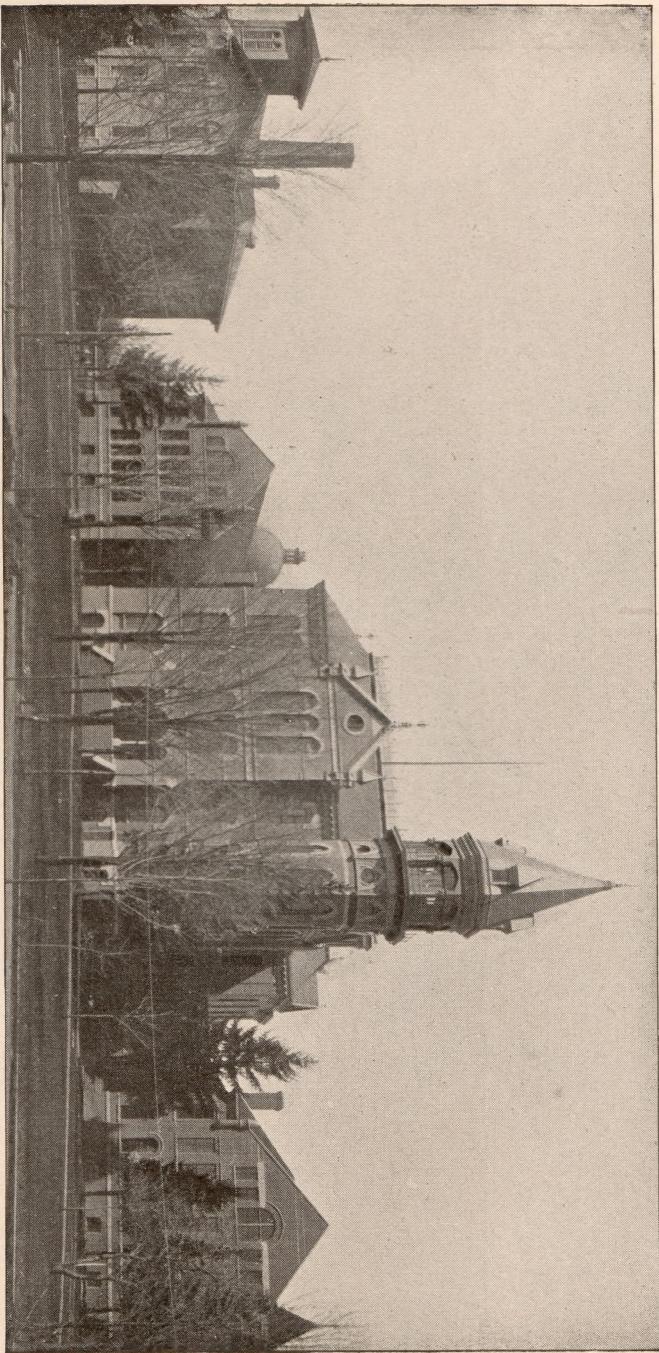
*Young, William P.*—Enlisted September 18, 1861, Co. A, 8th Michigan Infantry; discharged for disability, December 2, 1862; re-enlisted January 28, 1864, Co. F, 6th Michigan H. A.; mustered out August 20, 1865.

Attended the Normal between his terms of service. Farming in Michigan, Kansas and Oregon.

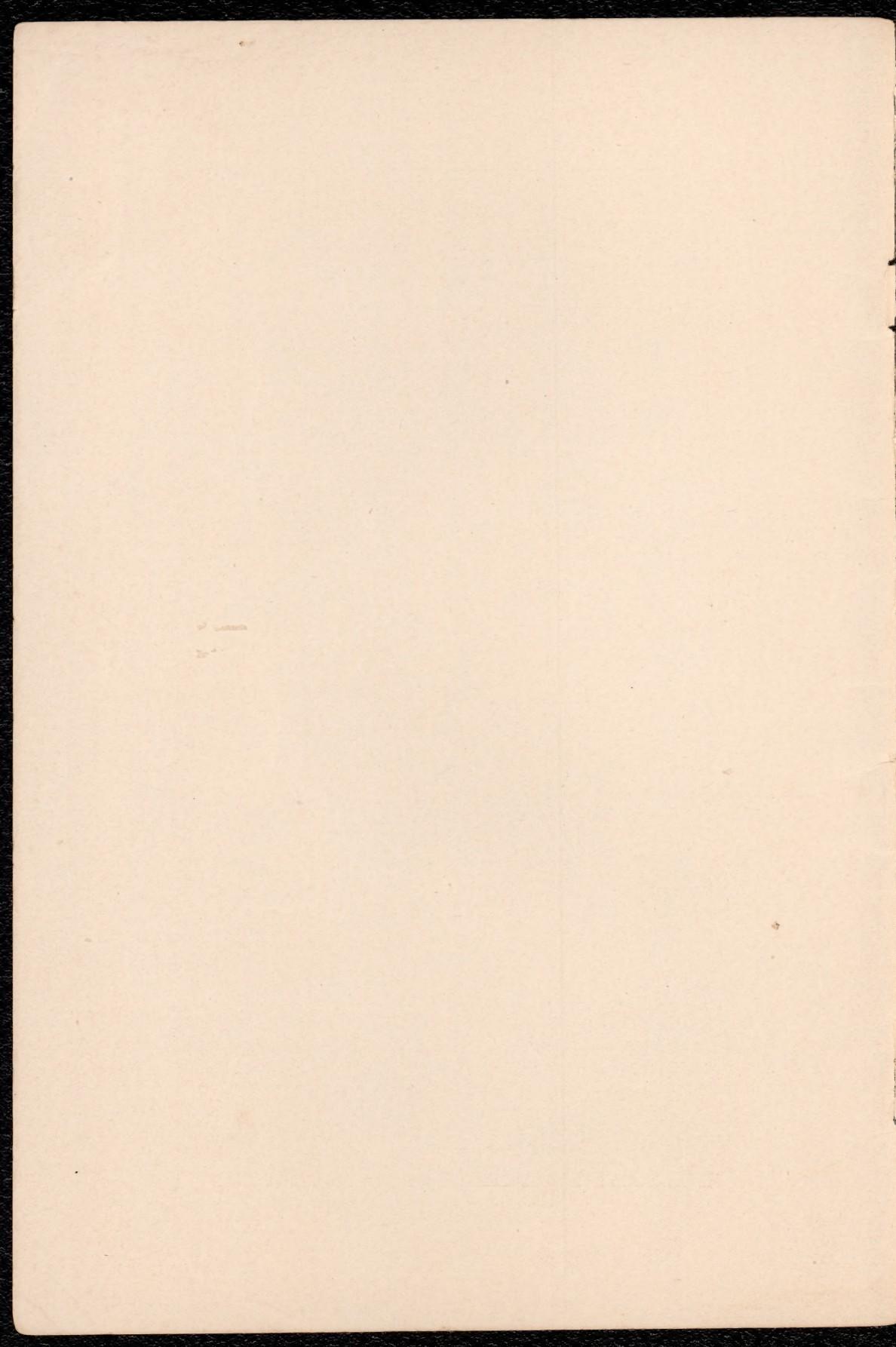


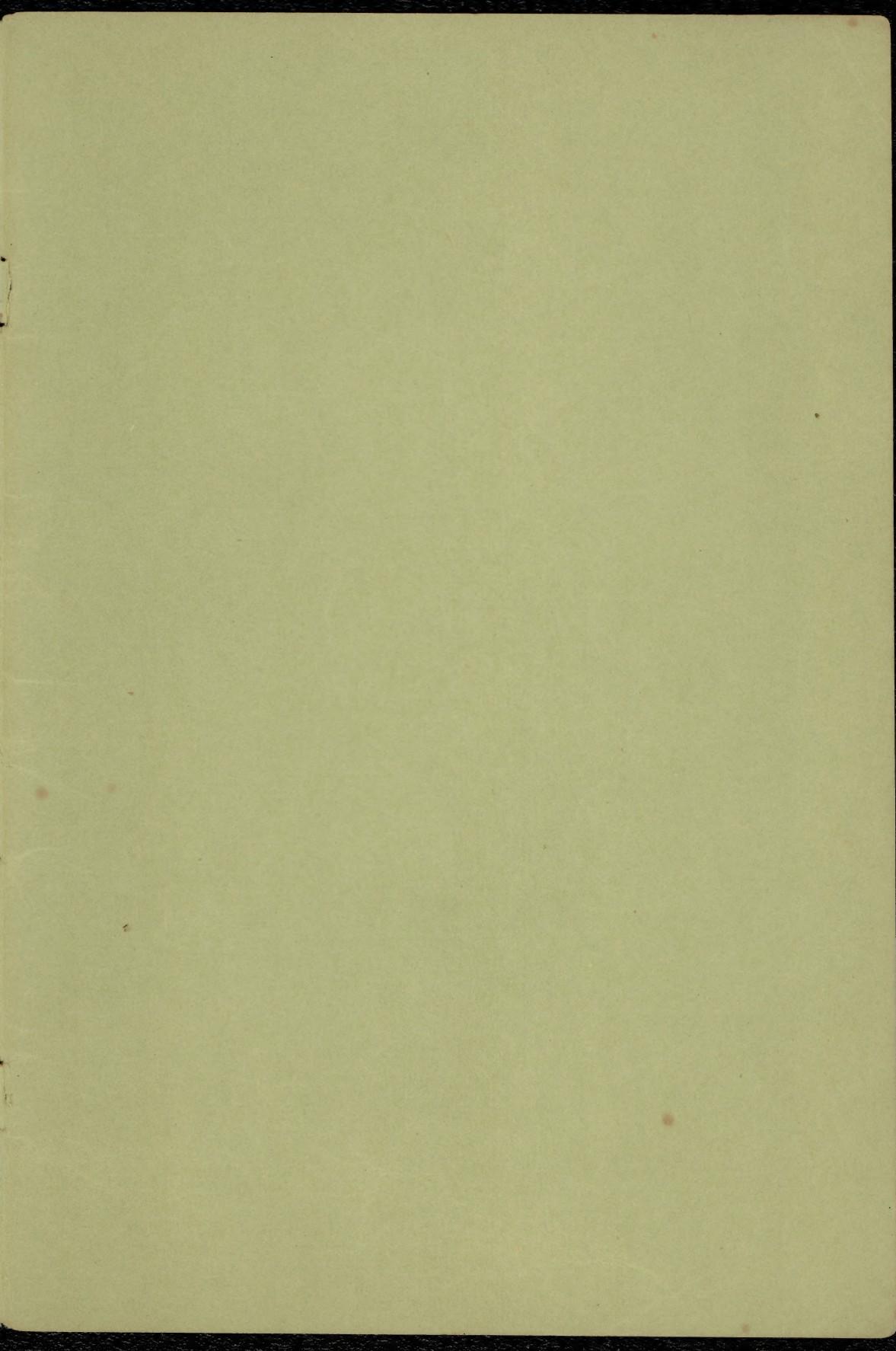


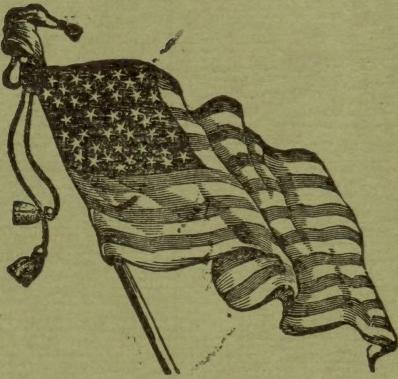
**Building of the Michigan State Normal School at the time of the Civil War.**



Present Main Building, Michigan State Normal School,  
Now Normal College.







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